# NEC

# ULTRA-WIDEBAND DIFFERENTIAL VIDEO AMPLIFIER

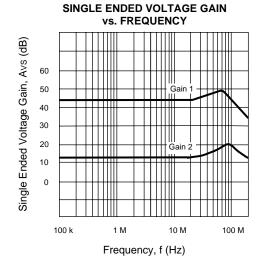
## **UPC1663G**

#### **FEATURES**

- BANDWIDTH AND TYPICAL GAIN
  - 120 MHz at AVOL = 300 170 MHz at AVOL = 100 700 MHz at AVOL = 10
- VERY SMALL PHASE DELAY
- GAIN ADJUSTABLE FROM 10 TO 300
- NO FREQUENCY COMPENSATION REQUIRED

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The UPC1663G is a video amplifier with differential input and output stages. A high frequency process ( $f_T = 6 \text{ GHz}$ ) improves AC performance compared with industry-standard video amplifiers. This device is excellent as a sense amplifier for high-density CCDs, as a video or pulse amplifier in high-resolution displays, and in communications equipment.



#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (TA = 25°C, VCC = $\pm 6$ V, Rs = 50 $\Omega$ , f = 10 MHz)

PART NUMBER PACKAGE OUTLINE				UPC1663G G08		
SYMBOLS	PARAMETERS AND CONDITION	ONS	UNITS	MIN	TYP	MAX
Icc	Power Supply Current		mA		13	20
AVd	Differential Voltage Gain: Gain <sup>1</sup> Gain <sup>2</sup>			200 8	320 10	500 12
BW	Bandwidth (Gain is 3 dB down from the gain at 100 KHz)	Gain <sup>1</sup> Gain <sup>2</sup>	MHz MHz		120 700	
tr	Rise Time, Vout = 1V <sub>p-p</sub> :	Gain <sup>1</sup> Gain <sup>2</sup>	ns ns		2.9 2.7	
<b>t</b> pd	Propagation Delay, Vout = 1 Vp-p:	Gain <sup>1</sup> Gain <sup>2</sup>	ns ns		2 1.2	
Rin	Input Impedance:	Gain <sup>1</sup> Gain <sup>2</sup>	kΩ kΩ	50	4.0 180	
Cin	Input Capacitance		pF		2	
lio	Input Offset Current		μΑ		0.4	5.0
lв	Input Bias Current		μΑ		20	40
Vn	Input Noise Voltage, 10 k to 10 MHz		μVr.m.s.		3	
Vı	Input Voltage Range		V	±1.0		
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio, Vcm = ± Vcm = ±	-1 V, f ≤100 kHz -1 V, f = 5 MHz	dB dB	55 53	70 60	
SVRR	Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio, ΔV = ±0.5 V		dB	50	70	
VO(off)	Output Offset Voltage, Vo(off) =  OUT1 - 0 Gain <sup>1</sup> Gain <sup>2</sup>	OUT2	V V		0.3 0.1	1.5 1.0
Vo (cm)	Output Common Mode Voltage		V	2.4	2.9	3.4
Vop-p	Max. Output Voltage Swing, single-ender	d	Vp-p	3.0	4.0	
İsink	Output Sink Current		mA	2.5	3.6	

#### Notes:

- 1. Gain select pins GA and GB are connected together.
- 2. All gain select pins are open.
- 3. Insert adjustment resistor (0 to 10 k $\Omega$ ) between GA and GB when variable gain is necessary.

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## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS<sup>1</sup> (TA = 25°C)

SYMBOLS	PARAMETERS	UNITS	RATINGS
Vc-VE	Voltage between Vc and VE	V	-0.3 to 14
Рт	Total Power Dissipation <sup>2</sup>	mW	280
VID	Differential Input Voltage	V	±5
Vin	Input Voltage	V	±6
lo	Output Current	mA	35
Тор	Operating Temperature	°C	-45 to +75
Тѕтс	Storage Temperature	°C	-55 to +150

#### Notes:

- 1. Operation in excess of any one of these parameters may result in permanent damage.
- 2. Mounted on 5 cm x 5 cm x 0.16 mm glass epoxy PCB (TA = Max Top).
- Mounted on 50 cm x 50 cm x 1.6 mm glass epoxy PCB with copper film (TA = Max Top).

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (TA = 25°C)

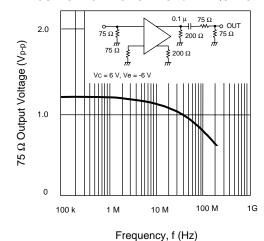
SYMBOLS	CHARACTERISTICS	UNITS	MIN	TYP	MAX
Vc	Positive Supply Voltage	V	+2	+6	+6.5
Ve	Negative Supply Voltage	V	-2	-6	-6.5
IO source	Source Current	mA			20
IO sink	Sink Current	mA			2.5
	Frequency Range	MHz	DC		200

#### Attention:

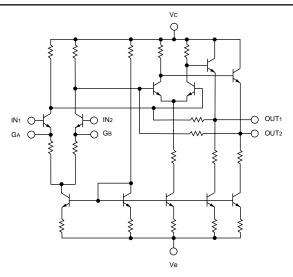
Due to high frequency characteristics, the physical circuit layout is very critical. Supply voltage line bypass, double-sided printed-circuit board, and wide-area ground line layout are necessary for stable operation. Two signal resistors connected to both inputs and two load resistors connected to both outputs should be balanced for stable operation.

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES (TA = 25°C)

## VIDEO LINE SINGLE ENDED OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING vs. FREQUENCY



**EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT** 

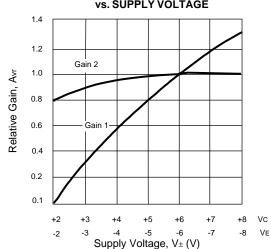


## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE UNDER SINGLE SUPPLY +5 V OPERATION\*

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	TYPICAL	UNITS
Differential Gain Gain 1 Gain 2	15 MHz	35 11	dB dB
Bandwidth Gain 1 Gain 2	Gain is 3 dB down from the gain at 100 KHz	106 115	MHz MHz
Rise Time Gain 1	Rs = 50 $\Omega$ , Vout = 80 mV <sub>p-p</sub>	2.2	ns
Propagation Delay			
Gain 1 Gain 2	RS = 50 $\Omega$ , Vout = 80 mVp-p RS = 50 $\Omega$ , Vout = 60 mVp-p		ns ns
Phase Shift Gain 1 Gain 2	100 MHz	-123 -93	degree degree
Output Power $RA = 240 \Omega$ $RA = 910 \Omega$ $RA = 80 \Omega$	$ZL = 50 \Omega$ , 15 MHz	5.0 0 -11.5	dBm dBm dBm

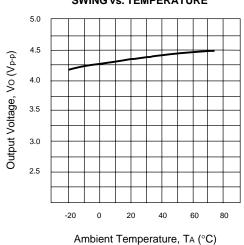
<sup>\*</sup> See Application Circuit

## NORMALIZED VOLTAGE GAIN vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE

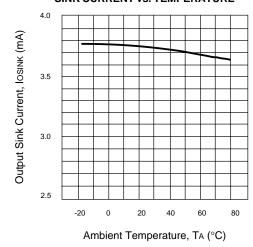


## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES (TA = 25°C)

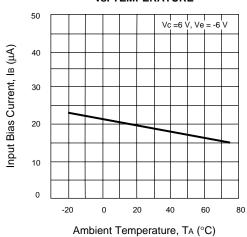




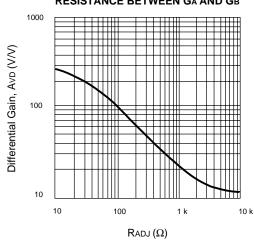
#### SINK CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE



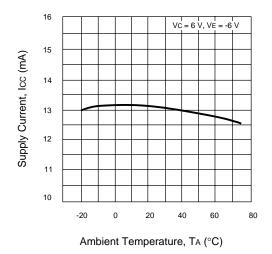
## INPUT BIAS CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE



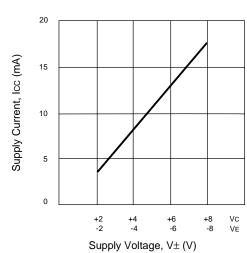
## DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE GAIN vs. RESISTANCE BETWEEN GA AND GB



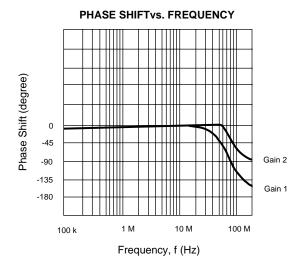
#### SUPPLY CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE



#### SUPPLY CURRENT vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE

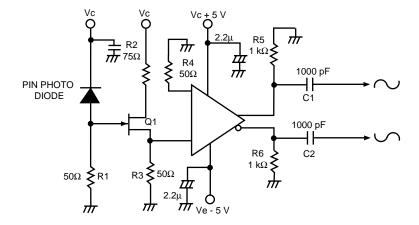


## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES (TA = 25°C)



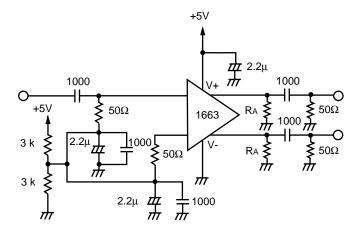
## **TYPICAL APPLICATIONS**

#### • Photo Signal Detector



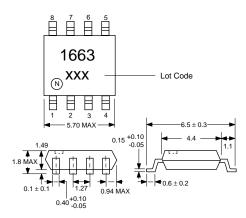
Since the input impedance of the IC falls when the gain rises, stable operation can be achieved by inserting a FET buffer when necessary as illustrated above.

#### • Application for +5 V Single Supply



## OUTLINE DIMENSIONS (Units in mm)

#### UPC1663G PACKAGE OUTLINE G08



#### Notes:

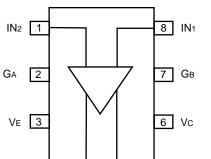
- Each lead centerline is located within 0.12 mm (0.005 inch) of its true position at maximum material condition.
- 2. All dimensions are typical unless otherwise specified.

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

PART NUMBER	QUANTITY
UPC1663G-E1	2500/Reel

#### **CONNECTION DIAGRAM (TOP VIEW)**

OUT<sub>2</sub> 4



5 OUT1

UPC1663G